WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1879.

The Intelligencer.

odice: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Stree ATTENTION is called to an article from the pen of Dr. A. C. George on the second

page of to-day's paper. Owing to the severe storms yesterday evening our telegraphic reports were much delayed. The fall of rain in the last 24 hours has been decidedly 'heavy throughout this region. The ground must now be thoroughly soaked far below the roots of all vegetation. With warm nights rorn should grow immensely in the next

Tus bank clearings, as given in the New ing the 5th was a holiday as well as the an in New York) show a decided increase over those of last year. At Chicago the increase was 58.5 per cent; at Philadelphia 13.4 per cent, and at Cincinnati The average increase for all cities, including New York, was 18.5 per cent, and excluding New York, 10.2 per cent. These clearings tell the story from week to week that the panic is passing into shades of its predecessors and that good times are dawning.

The vellow fever scare has measurably absided at Memphis. It is not spreading in that city, and seems to be proving isg in that coy, and the same train allow them to come itself merely sporadic. This is in keeping on the same train allow them to come with its history in former years. In 1793 one person in every ten of the population hed of it in Philadelphia, and the next year it developed again in sporadic form in that city, just as the plague did in London the year after the great desolution by disease and fire. In New Orleans, in 1853, 7.782 persons died of the fever, and 2.423. It is not probable, therefore, that the disease will assume its character of ANOTHER of the old landmarks has dis-

appeared from our midst by the death vesterday of George T. Tingle, Esq., who for very many years was a prominent citizen and business man in this city, and at one time an active participant in public affairs. Mr. Tingle came to Wheeling nearly half a century ago from Cambridge, Ohio, and began life as a clerk in the grocery house of More & Clark and one or two other concerns. He afterwards had charge of the Cotton Mill here, and later on he connected himself with the late John Allman in the wholesale boot and shoe business. For many years he was Secretary of the ing Gas Company, in which position he continued until the expiration of the Company's charter and the rever sion of the works to the city. Since that time he has not been engaged in active business, but has spent his last days quietly in the midst of his family. His wife. who was a daughter of the late Andrew P. Woods, Esq., preceded him to the grave some eight years ago, and he leaves hind him only two children, Mrs. O. C. Dewey and Mrs. J. D. Culbertson. Mr. Tingle was in his 70th year at the

time of his death.

This great property, which was bought the bondholders at the trustee's sale on the 28th ult., is by them offered to the public this morning, and their offer is to stand open for the next ten days. If effected they propose to organize as a comthemselves. The price paid for the property was \$150,000, less by \$50,000 than the amount of their bonds, and we are informed that this amount could probably now be had for the property, but the bondholders have no idea of letting it go at such a price, and in this we think they are consulting their own true interests. The property was sold at a very unfavorment in the nail business Had the spring business been what it might have been (not in demand, for that was excellent, but in price; for instance, the present price) the difference might well have been very great in the result of the six months run would be ant to make a difference of \$50,000 in the probable that if the mill and furnace are started up and do a successful business this fall the property will be in active de-

mand next spring.
We have seen the Belmont mill sell twice for less than half what it would have sold take cognizance of the matter.

But what is done? for a short time afterward, and inasmuch as business is once more on the up turn, and masmuch as the property is more exten sive now than at previous crises in its higtory, we may naturally expect to see his-

As we have before said, the Belmont has As we have before said, the Belmont has an enviable reputation for the quality of its goods, and this being the case those with many buy it have no experiment to make in order to find a market for what they may manufacture. The market is ready made to their hands, and all they have to do is to notify dealers that they have no emore in the market in order to insure their quota of the demand for nails.

This matter; the State or the "nation?"
We might further illustrate this point with many instances, but these will suffer for our purpose.

Yet General Sherman thinks that the great question of State Sovereignty has Did he think it was settled by the fact that his bummers stole planos, jewelry, silverware, &c., from our people?

Did those thefts settle to "nation?"
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Did those thefts settle or the "nation?"

The Cheap Ningara Excursions. The Niagara excursions this year, like everything else very cheap, lack some essentials,-the chief of which is time. For instance, an excursion is to leave here during the month for Niagara, price \$5.50 for the round trip. It leaves here at 11 A. M., on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road gets to Cleveland at S P. M. (no time to see Cleveland); reaches Buffalo by lake next morning at 9 o'clock (no time to see Buf-(alo); pushes on to the Falls (giving time Its first choice is Jeff Davis, whom the for dinner there); leaves the Falls at 4:30 same afternoon; leaves Buffalo immediately on arrival of the train (by same

the out edges of everything, and to be States discloses in the following utterances: whether he has really seen anything or not, or whether he has simply been whisked through the air to some place and back. The rapidity of the trip has made it wearme, especially to delicate persons, and it is a question whether their health is not more injured than aided by such a pro-

miscuous jam and such a pell-mell rush.

How much would a person of ordinary intelligence be improved in mind by such a rush, and how much would a person in need of rest and recreation be improved in health? It reminds us not a little of the man who arrived at Niagra Falls after of the dead heroes of the Revolution with night, and having no time to waste on anything not of a strictly business charac ter bought a lantern and went out and took a look at the Falls by lamp light, and passed York Public, for the principal cities, for on by the next train before daylight. To arthe week ending July 5th, (notwithstand-rive at Niagara at 11 A. M., get dinner and rive at Niagara at 11 A. M., get dinner and leave again at 4:30 in the afternoon is only one degree more satisfactory than the after night view obtained by the aid of a lantern. It amounts to very little as a matter of intelligent appreciation of Niagara Falls. A stay of twenty-four

hours is the very least that any body should think of making at such a place, both for the sake of recreation and infor mation. Neither health of body or mind is promoted by anything less. The true way to get up an excursion to Niagara Falls is to do as the Baltimore d Ohio road did with its Chicago excursions make the tickets good for ten days, and while compelling everybody to leave home

back on any regular train in the ten days This allows an excursionist time to get rested and time to see something. The Pennsylvania Railroad got up its Cententennial excursions on this principle in 1876. People were carried to Philadelphia and back for \$5, and allowed a week there during which time they could see a grea deal, and at the end of the time return by the regular trains, getting a sleeping car if they desired. This is the only way to go on an excursion to such a place as Niagara Falls, and it is the way an excursion will no doubt be got up before the season is over, even if it costs a dollar or two more for a round trip ticket.

THE OKOLONA STATES On States Rights and Several Othe Things.

We have on our table the Okolon (Miss.) States of July 9th, and as usual find it replete with lively reading. Its leading editorial is on Gen. Sherman (whom it styles "the bummer boss") and its text is his recent letter to a Southern friend in deprecation of the State Sovereignty issue in Congress. The editorial

opens out thus:

"That Christian pirate and serene, contemplative butcher, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, has been fighting State Sovereignty with his goose-quill. Finding that he and his fellow-bummers could not shoot the life out of the principle with their muskets, nor cut the throbbing heart out of it with their sabres, he has been testing the old maxim that the pen is mightier than the sword, and the test has been a fizzle of the first water."

After, thus delivering itself at some

After thus delivering itself at som length in regard to the General of the Army, it plunges into the States Rights question after the following style:

question after the following style:
The States were sovereign before the war and they are sovereign to-day.
We owe our first allegiance to the State in which we live—to her laws, her authorities and her flag.
It she lifted her sword to smite the General Government it would be our first duty to fly to her defense.
We, of the South, have no respect, no love and no reverence whatever for the "nation"—none. We run our local matters to suit.ourselves, in direct defiance of Federal laws and Federal statutes whenever those laws and statutes come in conflict with the Constitution.
This is God's truth.
Sherman and his Consolidationists may grind their teeth and threaten, but they cannot change it.

No! And all the guns and battle-blades grape and canister, powder and shot, that they can muster from this until the crack Why, look at it! The General Government orders her

troops to surround our ballot-boxes.

They come.

We tell them to stand back.

We tell them to stand back.
They submit.
They know they had better submit.
Which has shown itself the master in
this matter: the State or the "nation?"
Again: The General Government makes
the negro a voter in violation of the Constitution, but notwithstanding the blacks
have a majority in many of our counties
and States, they turn up in the minority
with remorseless regularity. Thereupon
the cry of bull-dozing and ballot box
stuffling is heard, and the Federal Courts
take cognizance of the matter.

Nothing is done.

The grand juries do not indict, or, if they do indict, the Federal judge find it good and comfortable and safe to let the cases slip through their fingers after a farce of a trial or no trial at all.

Which has shown itself the master in this matter; the State or the "nation?"

Did those fires settle it? Did he think that it was settled by the fact that he and his mob of Lincoln brute and blacklegs slew and crippled thousands

of our soldiers?
Did their blood settle it?
Let him not befool himself.
The flames of our burning cities purified
the principle, and the blood of our martyrs

crated it anew. The next United States Senatorship from Mississippi (to succeed Bruce) is dis cussed at considerable length by the States

editor thus apotheosises: "Our first choice, and the first choice

boat on the lake); reaches Cleveland next morning at 8, allowing ticket holders to leave for home at 8:20 A. M., or 1:45 of that day.

This is the kind of traveling spoken of by the poet who wrote of the "traveled body and the untraveled mind." It is about early to traveling spoken of the morning at the poet who wrote of the "traveled body and the untraveled mind." It is about early to traveling spoken of the state of the second washington, who, like, his immortal prototype, is learned to the second washington, who, like, his immortal prototype, is learned to the second washington, who, like, his immortal prototype, is learned to the second washington, who, like his countrymen."

"But in 1881 we propose to capture the last remaining citadel of the Radical foe by putting Thurman in the Presidential chair.

chair.
"We will then sponge out the bastard
Amendments, and all the unconstitutional
laws and statutes that appertain thereto;
knock the "nation" in the head; crack
the free school system wide open, and
innoculate the whole country with Southern ideas.

well done, we will put our trumpets to our ips and proclaim to Christendom that this is the boss Union, that we have the boss Constitution and the boss flag, and then

Washington, July 10 .- Mr. Carson, Washington correspondent of the New York Times, furnishes a complete statement of the operations of the Treasury for the last fiscal year which will not be materially changed by the reports yet to be received from the few distant points, from which the following facts appear: total receipts for the fiscal year were \$274,- A Frightful Boiler Explosion at 034,916, against \$257,763,878 for the preceding year, an increase of \$16,271,038.

This increase was made up as follows:
Customs, \$7,311,795; internal revenue,
\$2,332,154; miscellaneous, \$6,627,089. Total
increase, \$16,271,338.

The receipts exceed the aggregate estito the Speedy Execution of the Law
Passed by Congress No New Developments at Memphis.

Washington, July 11.—Up to 3 r. M. tolast by the Secretary of the Treasury by Washington, July 11.—Up to 3 F. M. to-\$0,500,000. Compared with the Secretary's day but one death from yellow fever had increase of \$4,500,000, and miscellaneous receipts \$9,000,000, while the internal revenue receipts show a decrease of about \$2,000,000. The increase in customs receipts is attributable to a corresponding increase in the import trade, while the increase from miscellaneous sources is mainly repayments made during the year from the unexpended balances of accounts of disbursing officers.

The decrease in internal revenue receipts is chargeable to the agitation in Congress of a reduction in the tax on whisky and tobacco. During the last session of the Forty-flith Congress the tax on manufactured tobacco was reduced from 24 to

the Forty-fith Congress the tax on manufactured tobacco was reduced from 24 to 14 cents per pound. The law making this reduction went into operation May 1, 1879. While the question of reduction was pending manufacturers naturally held back their products until May 1, when an immense quantity of tobacco was suddenly brought forward.

The daily reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show that on one day, April 30, there were sold tobacco stamps to the value of about \$1,250,000, and that the sale of stamps for May and June exceeded the sales for the same months of the preceding year by about \$5,000,000.

\$5,000,000.

The ordinary expenditures for the last fiscal year were \$161,088,452, against \$134,403,452 during the preceding year, an increase of \$25,622,4800. This includes \$5,500,000 paid on account of the fisheries award, \$5,500,000 on account of pension arrears, and \$1,800,000 paid Captain Eads for improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi river. Deducting these three extraordinary items, the excess of the ordinary expenditures for the last fishers. the ordinary expenditures for the last fis-cal year, compared with the year ending June 30, 1878, was about \$11,000,000.

In view of the recent discussion in Congress touching the liability for expending the public funds until appropriations shall first have been made, it is only necessary to state that the Forty-afth Congress is responsible for this larger increase in ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year just closed. The expenses of the exrear just closed. The Captures of the Forty-sixth Congress were, of course, paid during the year ending June 30, last.

The interest on the public debt for the

The interest on the public debt for the year amounted to about \$105,000,000, an increase of about \$2,500,000 compared with the preceding year. The successful refunding operations of Secretary Sherman, by which all matured 6 per cent bonds are refunded at 4 per cent, will explain the increase in this item. The value of Secretary Sherman's refunding operations will be more fully appreciated at the close of the present fiscal year, when the results will be more fully apparent for the first time, and when the expenditures in the column of interest on the public debt will drop from \$100,000,000 per annum to \$\$44,000,000.

It will be noticed that, notwithstanding an increase of \$18,271,000 in the revenues for the last fiscal year, the net surplus was only \$7,946,664, against \$20,799,552 for the preceding year, a net falling off of \$13,000,000. It will be seen that the reckless medding of the last Congress added \$20,000,000 to the expenditures of the year.

Signs of Revival.

Painter & Son are working on a 55,000

on order for cotton ties.

The Sable Iron Works, Zug & Co., are being extensively repaired and improved. The Northwestern Horse Nail Co., Chicago, are running full time.

The collieries in the Shenango valley especially those in the vicinity of Sharon,

sheenberger & Co.'s blooming mill, in connection with the new Siemens-Martin plant, was started on Wednesday for the

first time.
The Continental Bolt Works, Chicago.

their power for causing terror; in fact, they have almost entirely disappeared of any transactions. One concern here that has been using large quantities have about equal to traveling round the world do when they elect Jeff. or his equivalent, in 75 days. It enables a traveler to see and get things going their own way, the

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Yellow Fever Excitement Subsiding.

No New Cases Reported from Memphis.

People, However, Continue Flee to Places of Safety.

The Disastrous Wind and Rain Storms Yesterday. Churches Unroofed at Mifflin-

town, Pa

Share.

estimates for customs the receipts show an increase of \$4,500,000, and miscellaneous Health, that one being at Water Valley, Miss. At a meeting of the Executive Three hundred passengers from Paris ar-Committee of the National Board of rived in London yesterday by one train to Health to-day, the following was agree

The following memoranda are transmitted for the purpose of securing, when necessary, a speedy execution of the provisons in the act of Congress of June 21, 1879, requiring the National Board of Health to co-operate with, and so far as it is lawful, may aid State and municipal boards of health in the execution and enforcement of rules and regulations of such boards to prevent the introduction of contageous and infeating. boards to prevent the introduction of con-tageous and infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries and rom one State into another.

First-That all communications to this pard pertinent to matters included with in the above provision should be made h tate or municipal boards of health, an

not otherwise.

Second—Such communications should present the subject matter sufficient detail to enable this board to exercise descretion as to the expediency of co operating or aiding therein, specifying among other things the duties of any of requested.
Third—The official information should

Third—The official information should be given therein of the adoption by such State or inunicipal board of any rules and regulation that have been recommended in such case by this board and of any other State or municipal rules and regulations that appear to be necessary for the purpose in question.

NO TRANSPORTATION FOR THE PEOPLE. ing was quiet and serene. The sick mem bers of Judge Ray's family are progress ing favorably. No spread of the diseas is intimated. Both railroads sent ou double trains, and yet we are unable to ac ommodate many persons, who were con

pelled to remain over to-day.

Everything is quiet. Over 5,000 peopl left last night. We have no transportation for any more, both roads having run ou of cars. The people are generally quie and reconciled.

QUARANTINE AT GALVESTON.
GALVESTON, July 11.—The Board of Health last evening declared a quarantine against Memphis. Freight from there will not be allowed to enter the city, and pasengers will be admitted only after the expiration of twenty days after the date of their departure. The Board also passed a resolution that after to-day all vessels coming from healthy ports outside of the tropics be forbidden to touch at Key West.

LITTLE ROCK, July 11.—The vellow feve citement. Little Rock is in excellent sanitary condition. We are quarantined. Mayor Fletcher was notified to appoint a sufficient number of sanitary police, who are to be under the control of sanitary officer Morrison. Numerous anxious telegraphic inquiries by neighboring cities of the State, are made to the Board of Health, asking and promising co-operation with the Little Rock officers.

ALL ROADS BLOCKED WITH TRAVEL. ALL ROADS BLOCKED WITH TRAVEL.

MASHVILLE, July 11.—The stampede of people from Memphis is still on the increase. The roads are all blocked with travel. It is now claimed that there is not so much danger, but people will not believe it after remembering last year and its fatalities.

Sculling Sport at Saratoga Yesterday SARATOGA, July 11. - The wind and

The Continental Bolt Works, Chicago, can't keep up with orders.

The Enterprise Boiler Works, Chicago, have orders several months abead.

The employes at the Westinghouse Airbrake Works are making thirteen hours a day, and have been for some time past.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company are running their works at Bridgeport, Conn., twelve hours a day.

The rolling mill at Atlanta, Ga., gives support to about 2,000 persons, and is support to about 2,000 persons, and is will keep it busy for two months.

Messra. Reiter & Conly have orders for nearly 2,000 tons of ironwork. A large contract for plate and sheet ironwork for the new blast furnaces at the Edgar Thomason Steel Works is included in the large were the Shawacomettes, Elizativ, Hillsdales, Mutuals and Mahwab-

the new blast furnaces at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works is included in the starters were the Shawace-emettes, Elizabeth, Hillsdales, Mutuals and Mahwah-mas Shoes fouled the Elizabeths,

amount.

The St. Louis Bolt and Iron Company are running their works to full capacity. The company have an order for 10,000 joints for the Northern Pacific railroad.

The Chicago Steam Boiler Works are constructing the largest boiler ever made in the West. It is a rotary, for bleaching purposes, and is to be placed in the paper mills at Wilmington, Ill.

Within two days recently the Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company was offered contracts to furnish rails for three roads, a total of 18,000 tons. A Kansas road wanted 4,000 tons, 1,000 tons of fails a month. The company being pressed with work, was compelled to decline the contracts. They were, of course, for iron rails.

Old rails, which at one time created quite a furore among puddlers and pig iron manufacturers, appear to have lost their power for causing terror; in fact, they have almost entirely disampared. day, and with the train as a battering ram batter down the entrance gate, thus open-ing a way for the escape of several hun-

A caying baby is a bore to the whole neighborhood and the parents should be forced to keep Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup handy. Price 25 cents.

Elizabeth Collins, relict of the late Brigadier Gen. Jas. A. Collins, a veteran of the Mexican war, died ar San Francisco yesterday. Aged 90 years.

FOREIGN NEWS

A CONKLING-LAMAR SORT OF TIME. A CONKLING-LAMAR SORT OF TIME.

London, July 11.—The scene last night, while the House of Commons was in Committee on the Army Discipline bill, was most exciting. Mr. Parnell accused the Speaker of a breach of privilege and one-sided conduct. This language caused an altercation with Mr. Raikes, Chairman of the Committee, whom Mr. Parnell attempted to silence by shouting. A Tunuthuous debate followed, in which all the Home Rulers participated, and during which a recourse to physical violence appeared not improbable.

NEWS PROM ZULULAND.

NEWS FROM ZULULAND. official telegram to the War Office, dated Utrecht, June 24, says: The border police report that the Zulu headmen had been spoken to on the border. A messenger is with them to collect men for Cete-wayo's army. The headmen say that Cetewayo will not submit to Lord Chelms-

Immense Damage to Property and Crops.

A Frightful Boiler Explosion at Baltimore.

Yellow Jack.

The Scare Measurably Subsiding—Instructions from Washington Looking to the Speedy Execution of the Law Passed by Congress—No New Developments at Memphis.

Washington, July 11.—Up to 3 P. M. today but one death from yellow fever had been reported to the National Board of Health, that one being at Water Valley, Miss. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Tived in London vesterials by one train to Trived in London vesterials

attend the funeral. The steam yacht Enchantress with the remains of Prince Imperial has arrived in the Thames, but will be below Woolwich till four o'clock

M. Great crowds of people are aroun

The remains of the Prince Imperial

MORE POPULAR DEAD THAN WHEN ALIVE. MORE POPULAR DEAD THAN WHEN ALIVE.

WOOLWICH, July 11.—Princes Lucien and Charles Bonaparte, Joachim and Louis Murat, Baron Hanssman, the Dukes of Padua, Mondey and other distinguished Frenchmen, were present at the landing of the body of the Prince Imperial. M. Rouher and Gen. Fleury carried the pall. The body was further embalmed in the armory, where it remained two hours. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, Prince of Teck, and Prince of Sweden, aided at the identification of the remains. The escort with the body started for Chiselhurst at 6 o'clock this evening. Many thousand spectators lined the route.

THE IRKUTSK FIRE.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—A second fire at Irkutsk destroyed five churches, Convent, Lutheran Church, Court of Justice, police offices, telegraph office, post office, excise, artillery, engineers and med-ical establishments, three banks, barracks

and town hall.

A torpedo boat attached to Admiral
Lozoraff's frigate at Constadt was blown
up while at practice Wednesday last.
Five men were killed and fourteen wounded, some fatally.

Swung for Their Crimes

WARRENTON, Va., July 11.—Two ne-groes, John Williams, who murdered How-

West Carroll, and the mortal wounding of S. L. Austin, jr., Parish Judge. W. H. Smith (colored), who was crossing the street during the melee, was struck, it is alleged, by a stray bullet and instantly killed.

Fall in Youngstown Property. Youngstown, Ohio, July 11.—The stock ouse of the Himrod Furnace Co. fell in CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS., June 11—Another plot for the wholesale release of men were injured, none fatally. TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

State Assayer Hutchings, of Maine, re-

orts the discovery of a gold bearing vein quartz in the western part of Penobscot ounty.

A Hartford dispatch says: In a fit of lealousy, yesterday, John Herr stabbed denry Meisterling and then his wife, the latter 15 times.

A Short Sketch of His Early Struggles, His Public Life, and His Latter Days

CINCINNATI, July 11. — Ex-Governor Wm. Allen died suddenly this morning at Fruit Hill, his home, near Chillicothe. He was in his 74th year. His death was caused by a complication of diseases incidental to advanced sge.

William Allen was born in Etonton, N and rose from a humble birth to the posi-Congress, a seat in the United States Senate he Executive chair of the great State of Ohio, and finally refused the nomination for President of the United States, which

chosen to accept it.

When he was about four years of age his family moved to Lynchburg, Va., and young Allen lived there until he was 16, when, with a companion, he started on a long tramp over the mountains for Ohio. At that time the man who became so famous in the politics of this country was a pale, lank boy, who had been half educated in the local schools, and who was principally noticeable for his keen blue eyes and long flaxen hair. He had a brother and a half-sister living in Ohio, and at this time he determined to seek his fortune in the Buckeye State. His companion on this long and table.

SARNIA, ONT., July 11.—A terrible storm which lasted fifteen minutes passed here to-day, doing considerable damage to which 3,200 were Krie, 12,000 Lake Shore, which 3,200 were Krie, 12,000 Lake Shore, and who was principally noticeable for his keen long tramp over the mountains for Ohio, and at this time he determined to seek his fortune in the Buckeye State. His companion on this long and table.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—A terrible storm which lasted fifteen minutes passed here to-day, doing considerable damage to which 3,200 were Krie, 12,000 Lake Shore, which 3,200 were Krie, 12,000 Lake Shore, and who was principally notice on the country was principally noticeable for his keen blue eyes and long flaxen hair. He had a brother and a half-sister living in Ohio, and at this time he determined to seek his fortune in the Buckeye State. His companion on this long and table.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—About 5 o'clock which as agregated 117,000 shares, of which lasted fifteen minutes passed here to-day, doing considerable damage to doing considerable damage brother and a half-sister living in Ohio, and at this time he determined to seek his fortune in the Buckeye State. His companion on this long and tedious trip, during which he carried his entire fortune on his back, was a Kentucky hog drover. It was winter, and the wak over the Blue Ridge was a severe one. The mountains were covered with snow, and it was with great difficulty that the path was kept. Twenty-eight miles they walked the first day, and spent the night in the little town of Liberty. On the night in the little town of Liberty. On the night of the second day they reached the foot of the dangerous and dreaded Blue Ridge, and on the morning of the third commenced the ascent. For nine hours they pushed on, dragging themselves painfully through snow and drifts and over fallen trees. Then the strong Kentuckian fell exhausted by the wayside. Young Allen, whose indomitable will still kept him on his blistered and burning, feet, made a great fire of the dry wood which he was fortunate enough to find in a mountain nook, fed his companion and himself with the coarse fare he had provided at the foot of the mountain, and then, having done all he could do, he went to sleep. The night passed quietly, and next morning the travelers once more set out on

done all he could do, he went to sleep. The night passed quietly, and next morning the travelers once more set out on their weary tramp. So they went on from point to point, encountering no great danger, but overcoming many difficulties by the way.

Arriving at the home of his sister, in Chillicothe, he was welcomed by her and her husband and by their little son, Allen G. Thurman, now the distinguished United States Senator from Ohio and a prominent Democratic candidate for the Presidency. While he was warmly welcomed, however, it was evident that his relatives were business people who wasted no time, for hardly had our young traveler recovered from his lameness when he was placed in the Chillicothe Academy, with the understanding that he was to learn all he could in as short a time as possible. He remained for two years in the school, and then, when he had just completed his eighteenth year, he determined to study law, and was admitted to the then, when he had just completed his eighteenth year, he determined to study law, and was admitted to the office of Judge Scott, then a leading member of the Western bar. He finished his reading in the office of Col. King, son of Rufus King, of New York, and when not quite 21 went down to Portsmouth, where the Supreme Court was in session, and was admitted to the bar. He worked hard advanced rapidly and soon because Warrenton, Va., July 11.—Two negroes, John Williams, who murdered Howard Holtzelaw, the railroad agent and teleigraph operator at Warrenton Junction in
February last, and Winter Payne, for killing an old negro named James Adams
near Salem, Farquhar county, in April,
were hanged to-day in the jail yard in the
presence of about 25 persons, the new law
requiring all executions to take place in
private.

A TEXAS HANGING.

New Orleans, July 11.—A special to
the Galveston News from Corpus Christi,
says: Antonia Garcia was banged to-day
for the murder of Augustine Smalls, September 7, 1878. He was defiant to the last.
The drop fell at 11:2d. He was pronounced
dead at 11:4l. His neck was broken by
the fall and death ensued instantly.

Also ore AT SMITHYLLE, N. C.
Wilmington, N. C., July 11.—John DaWilmington, N. C., July 11.—John DaWilmington, N. C., July 11.—John DaHe seate Fortune favored him in the out.
He says a mitted to the bar. He worded hard, advanced rapidly and soon became
a partner with Col. King. When little
more than 24 years of age he was recognized as partner with Col. King. When little
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Mohio bar, and before he was 25, and before he was 25,

During the exciting Presidential campaign which resulted in the election of Martin Van Buren over Harrison, Mr. Allen worked with much energy to secure the success of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature, and when the contest was over he had the satisfaction of knowing that his party would have a majority of one on joint ballot. He went to Columbus on private business, and was unex. bus on print business, and was unex-pectedly elected United States Senator. In March, 1837, he took his seat, the youngest man ever elected to the United States Senate.

It was while Allen was serving his sec

It was while Allen was serving his second term in the Senate that the memorable Democratic Convention of 1848 was held in Baltimore. The delegates were nearly equally divided between Cass and Van Buren. The principal supporters of both gentlemen refused to yield, and it was feared that a bitter and disastrous quarrel would be the result. In their anxiety to make a compromise, but still enter the control of the compromise but still anxiety to make a compromise but still still the control of the co anxiety to make a compromise, but still unwilling to give up to each other, a com-mittee, composed of both Cass and Van mittee, composed of both Cass and Van Buren men, went over from Baltimore to Washington, to consult with Senator Allen and see if he would accept the nomination. He positively declined on the Wasker. Corn and Oats—Unchanged. Provisions—Entirely nominal and nothing doing.

WILLIAM ALLEN, DECEASED.

The Veteran Democrat of Ohio, and Eminent Public Man, Dies Suddenly at His Home Near Chillicothe.

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The Veteran Democrat of Ohio, and Eminent Public Man, Dies Suddenly at His Home Near Chillicothe. when the Democrats nominated him for Governor of Ohio, against Gen. Noyes, and elected him. Allen was renominated in 1875, but was defeated by Hayes. A correspondent who visited the venerable statesman less than two weeks ago thus described his processor.

statesman less than two weeks ago thus described his appearance:

"He is still a strong man—particularly strong in mind. His clear blue eyes have lost none of their wonderful magnetism, and his sonorous voice but little of its old-time volume. His tall frame has bent somewhat under the weight of passing years, but, like the old stone dwelling-place he loves so well—a house which sheltered a Governor of Ohio fifty years ago—he as yet gives no indication that he will not be able to withstand the blasts of many a winter to come."

THE TRACK OF THE STORM KING.

AT SARNIA, CANADA.

Harrisburg, July 11.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a storm of unusual severity swept over Mifflin, Juniata county. The Presbyterian and Methodist Churches were unroofed and the Lutheran Church slightly damaged. A row of buildings on Main street, occupied principally as stores, were unroofed, gable ends blown in and the contents badly damaged. The carriage factory of Showers & Schoot was badly damaged and a number of carriages destroyed.

The roof of the public school building was blown off, and nine other buildings more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at \$6,500.

A lady named Criswell aged 70, was instantly killed by the roof of the Presbyterian Church crushing into her residence. At Limestone, Mifflin county, several houses were unroofed, and one entirely destroyed. It is feared that great destruct.

Churches, the jail, Devell's livery stable, and uproofed a number of dwellings. The damage to crops and orchards in the vicinity of Pontiac is reported to be very great. No persons were injured.

Port Huron advices state that the storm passed over that city a little after eleven o'clock, flooding the country and city with rain. The force of the wind blew down the new M. E. Church, inflicting a loss of \$15,000. It also blew the side out of E. B. Taylor's planing mill, blew down the Pine Grove Brewery, entirely demolished Bucon's Photograph Gallery, unroofed Grand Trunk freight houses at Fort Gratict and Point Edwards, and the Minnie & Graham block and many houses and barns in different parts of the city were upset or unroofed. A boy named Hoffman had both legs broken by a barn falling on him. A street car driver named Barnes was seriously hurt in the head by a falling brick. Store fronts were smashed and the goods therein greatly damaged. No estimate of the damage can wet be arrived at goods therein greatly damaged. No esti nate of the damage can yet be arrived at ohnson, a farmer near town, was se iously injured by a falling barn. So fa-

Wm. O'Brien and several others whose names are not obtained. Wounded—A. D. Pierce, slightly: Tom Murphy, arm fractured; Mr. Sullivan, engineer, both eves blown out and skull fractured; Wm. Hedge, leg broken; a Chinaman was buried under the ruins and not found; Thos. Gill, injured in the face; Richard Palmer, badly hurt in the arm; Hugh McMullin, leg broken and internally injured: Jos. Hickey, scalded and otherwise injured; Mrs. McKay and child, buried in the ruins; J. McMullin, buried in his cabin and taken out ind child, buried in the ruins; J. Alcaluin, buried in his cabin and taken out lightly injured. The whole town is a hospital. Every moment news comes of more deaths and injuries. As far as heard from the state of the state of

Financial and Commercial.

New York, July 11.—Money—Easy at Sa 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper Sa41/4 per cent. Sterling Exchange in fair demand; sixty days, \$4 86; sight, \$4 87%.

A lady named Oriswell aged 70, was instantly killed by the roof of the Presbyterian Church crushing into her residence.

At Limestone, Mifflin county, several houses were unroofed, and one entirely destroyed. It is feared that great destruction to property has occurred in other localities of Juniata and Mifflin counties.

DISASTERS IN MICHIGAN.

102 the damaged amber \$1 12a1 15; No. 2 do \$1 18a. 17; No. 3 do \$114; No. 1 do, saltes of 0,5000 bushels at \$1 17a1 18; No. 2 red last half of August, \$11115 bid, \$112 asked; No. 1 white, July, \$1 17 bid, \$112 asked; August, \$1115 bid, \$1123 asked; August, \$1115 bid, \$1123 asked; August, \$1135 k. Rep-Firm; western 63½c. Barley—Dull and nominal michigant michigan 40a45c. Hay—Demand fair and market firm.
Hojss-Very strong and in fair demand.
Coffee—Strong; Rio cargoes 11½41½c; job
lots 11½a16½c. Sugar—Fairly active; fair
to good relning 6 9-16a6½c. Moinsses—
Quiet but steady. Rice—In good demand.
Petroleum—Quiet. United 68½a60½c; crefice 6½c. Tallow—Steady at
5 15-16a6c. Rosin—Quiet and unchanged.
Turpentine—Steady and unchanged. Eggs—
Firmer; western 10a12½c. Pork—Active but
low; new mess \$9 60a10 00; old nominal.
Heef—Steady. Cut Meats—Dull and unchanged. Lard—Very nuch depressed, closlard—Very nuch depressed, closing more steady; prime \$6 12½a6 20. Butter—
Quiet and unchanged. Cheese—Firm;
western 3a5½c. Whisky—Nominal at \$1 07½
a1 68.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 11.—Flour—Firm; western superfine \$3 25a; 76; do extra \$4 00a5 00; do family \$5 25a6 00. Wheat—Western steady and lower; No. 2 Pennsylvania red \$1 35; No. 2 western winter red, spot \$1 13; July \$1 13½a1 13½; August \$1 10½a1 10½; September \$1 11½a1 11½. Corn—Western steady and lower, western mixed, spot 45c; July 44a 45½c; steamer at 41½c. Oats—¥irm and higher; western white doa43c. Rye—Quiet at 58a60c. Hay—Firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania \$15 00a16 0. Provisions—Easter under western advices. Pork—Mess \$10 75. Bulk Meats—Loose shoulders 4½c; clear rib sides 5½c; packed 4½a5½. Bacon—Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 6c. Hams—In12c. Lard—70. Buttor—Steady, prime to choice western sacked 10a1b. Even Accident.

There was a flux on the farmers.

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WASHINGTON.

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WASHINGTON, July 11.—A circular prepared by the Attorney General, now in the flux of the flux of

New Orleans,

New Orleans, July 11.—Cotton—Quiet;
middling 11%c; low do 11%c; good ordinary
113%c; net receipts 76 bales; gross 77; sales
1,169, stock 17,541.

Coffee—Scarce and firm; ordinary to prime
21c; choice 22c. Sugar—Quiet but firm; inferior to low common 6a6%c; fair to fully fair
6%a6%c; yellow clarified 7%a7%c. Molasses
—Dull and nominal; fermenting at 24a30c;
common 25a2:c; fair 28a30c. Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia Wool-Quiet and prices easier; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 38a40c; extra 37a 38c; medium 49a42c; coarse 36a57c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 35a57/sc; medium 39a41c; combing washed 49a43c; do unwashed 25a333/sc; Canada combing 37a40c; fine unwashed 22a24c; coarse and medium do 27a32c; tub washed 40a42c; Colorado washed 20a25c; do unwashed 18c.

Toledo,
Tolmo, July 11.—Wheat—Firm; amber Michigan, \$1 00 asked; No. 2 red cash, \$1 00 asked; July, \$1 044; August or September, \$1 01½; new, \$1 07 asked; \$1 05½ bid; No. 2 amber fillinois, new, \$1 074; western amber, \$1 05½; do July \$1 04½. Corn—Neglected; high mixed, 39½ asked; 39e bid; No. 2 cash; or July, 39e asked; August, 39½ asked; rejected 38e. Oats—Dull; 34e asked; 33e bid.